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UNCLAS SECTION 01 OF 03 ABUJA 000784

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STATE FOR INL/AAE

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [PREL](#) [PHUM](#) [PGOV](#) [SNAR](#) [ECON](#) [NI](#)

SUBJECT: NIGERIA: FY 2008 INL PROPOSAL, Request FOR \$1.190 Million

REF: STATE 10511

11. Summary: Per reftel instructions, Post proposes 3 key INL projects and 1 alternate project to be funded with FY 2008 funds for a total amount of \$1.190 million dollars. This amount includes \$600,000 in Program Development and Support(PD\$S): \$300,000 in Interdiction and \$290,000 in the area of Ddeny Access to Criminals. Post's objective is to enhance capabilities of Nigerian counter-narcotics efforts and to increase the country's anti-corruption institutions' capacity to fight corruption. End Summary.

12. The following responses are keyed to questions in reftel paragraph 19.

PROJECT 1

I.)TITLE/ESTIMATED COST/PRIORITY.

Narcotics Control Capacity Building at Nigeria's Seaports. Initial Funding \$300,000, additional funding request in subsequent fiscal years depends on success of the initial contribution. Priority one out of four.

II.)BACKGROUND

INL has pressed Nigeria through the Majors' List review process to assign National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) officers to Nigeria's seaports so that narcotics inspections can take place at Nigeria's ports. Currently, there is no capacity for efficient identification and inspection of suspect cargo transiting or entering Nigeria's seaports. Knowledgeable observers believe seaports are a significant weak link in Nigeria's narcotics interdiction control regime.

III.)GOAL

The aim of this project is to help Nigeria create the capacity to identify and inspect suspicious cargo for narcotics as it moves through Nigeria's seaports. The project will entail developing a system for identifying which cargo to inspect (intelligence, shipper/country of destination profiling), and then developing, staffing and training teams of inspectors in tactics for effective counter narcotics cargo inspection.

IV.)PROJECT DESCRIPTION

INL Rep in country (Narcotics Affairs Section -NAS) will negotiate a Letter of Agreement with Nigerian authorities which contains strict commitments on their ability to create teams of cargo inspectors made up of officers from Customs and the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), which is charged with the task of narcotics interdiction control at the port.

V.)PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Creation, staffing and training of an interagency team to detect and prevent flow of narcotics through seaports; Effective narcotics control interdictions as measured by the amount of contraband seized, arrests related to narcotics trafficking, number of containers inspected.

VI.) SUSTAINABILITY

To encourage Nigerian commitment necessary to create the capacity to interdict narcotics moving through the ports, INL will be offering seaport operations assessment. This assessment by joint teams of US Customs and DEA would develop recommendations on how to carry out efficient port interdiction operations, and then follow-on INL assistance would be used to implement any recommendations following from the assessment. However, this assessment, and any other assistance INL might be prepared to provide, will only be offered to Nigerian officials based on a firm commitment obtained in writing in the form of a Letter of Agreement regarding clear changes in this direction. We expect that success in setting up a team, implementing procedures and interdicting narcotics will create buy-in and motivation. If there is no will to create an efficient narcotics interdiction capacity on the part of Nigerian authorities through the necessary changes at ports, INL will not pursue this project, and will use funding targeted for this project for the Legal Advisory project described under Project 2.

EVALUATION

NAS will request regular reports on activities of inspection teams to include amount of contraband seized, arrest related to narcotics trafficking, number of containers inspected. DEA and NAs will conduct unannounced on-site visits and monitoring of port operations.

TIMELINE

Project should commence by end of FY 2008 through mid FY 2009.

PROJECT 2

I.) TITLE/ESTIMATED COST/PRIORITY

Continuing Legal Assistance to the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) and the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other

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Related Offenses Commission (ICPC). \$290,000. Priority two out of four.

II.) BACKGROUND.

Corruption and organized crime are major problems in Nigeria. Both the EFCC and the ICPC focus on corruption; EFCC conducts sophisticated investigations into the proceeds of various types of organized crime, and prosecutes individuals with the objective of forfeiting those proceeds. EFCC is also the organizational home for Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) and assisting the FIU with its anti-graft capability will also be important. ICPC's focus is on corruption and crime in the Nigerian government itself. The agency is tasked with investigating and prosecuting government malfeasance. Both agencies have received INL-sponsored training and advisory assistance in the past. A Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) was assigned to ICPC and worked to improve investigatory and prosecutorial skills, but part of her training and advising also benefited EFCC. This project will build on her work with these two agencies and seek to extend it through additional training and mentoring and perhaps some equipment donations.

III.) GOAL.

The goal of this project is to improve the capacity of ICPC and EFCC to conduct sophisticated investigations into organized criminality, and to develop an enhanced capacity for competent prosecutions of organized criminals and corrupt individuals in government. INL assistance will also assist these agencies to identify and to recover the proceeds of crime for the Nigerian treasury.

IV.) PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The project will support the services of an Intermittent Legal Advisor (ILA) to EFCC and ICPC to continue offering both agencies assistance on investigations, prosecution/case management and systems for monitoring for government fraud and malfeasance. The ILA might recommend specialized training, delivered by TDY trainers traveling to Nigeria from the US, and might identify legal research literature to be donated to the ICPC training facility.

V.) PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Indicators would be more prosecutions based on better investigatory techniques; establishment and operation of monitoring and case management systems; and amount of seized and forfeited assets.

VI.) SUSTAINABILITY

EFCC and ICPC's increased capabilities will be sustainable only if the GON provides a budget sufficient to meet operational needs. INL will provide technical assistance and donations of equipment contingent on the level of GON commitment to contribute to the budget of these agencies.

VII.) EVALUATION

INL and ILA will continue to monitor the use of equipment regularly and will request monthly reports on the number of successful arrests/prosecutions and the amount seized and forfeited assets.

VIII.) TIMELINE

Project to commence end of FY 2008 through FY 2009

PROJECT 3

I.) TITLE/ESTIMATED/PRIORITY.

Advisory Assistance to the Nigerian National Police to Improve Administration of the Police Force through Sustainable Automation of Police Personnel Records, and other Internal Administrative Records. Priority three out of four.

II.) BACKGROUND. Current administration of the 300,000 member-plus Nigerian National Police (NPF) is chaotic. The central administration of the Police Force is unable to say how many police officers are employed and staff is frequently not paid on time. There are reliable reports that the Police Service has been infiltrated by criminal elements. Corruption goes hand-in-hand with mismanagement and the NPF is held in very low esteem by the average Nigerian citizen.

III.) GOAL.

The aim of this project is to strengthen the personnel administration of the NPF as part of a strategy to improve its function and role in Nigeria. The changes the project seeks amount to fundamental reform in the way the NPF is structured, and will create a basis for additional reforms to improve operational capability.

IV.) PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The U.S. will provide an intermittent technical advisor, who will recommend hardware and software capable of automating personnel records at NPF. The U.S. advisor will then assist Nigerian staff to implement a plan to automate police internal record keeping, and mentor them during the period when they are beginning to get their

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personnel records in order.

V.) PERFORMANCE INDICATOR.

Purchase and installation of hardware/software. The use of the equipment for the purpose, creation of a database of NPF personnel. The project will be considered to be successful if sufficient funds are allocated by GON for procurement of all of the hardware (computers, printers, file cabinets etc.) necessary to mechanize NPF offices.

VI.) SUSTAINABILITY/EVALUATION.

This project can be sustainable only if the NPF can commit sufficient funds to purchase and install hardware, software and other requirements.

VII.) EVALUATION

NAS and the intermittent technical advisor will monitor development and use of database through regular reports from NPF.

VIII.) TIMELINE

Project should commence by end of FY 2008 through FY 2009.

ALTERNATE PROJECT

I.) TITLE/ESTIMATED COST/PRIORITY

Alternate Project, Advisory Assistance and Light Equipment Donations

to Permit an Extension of the Kaduna Community Policing Project to Three more Nigerian States (Kano, Enugu and Borno). Priority four out of four.

II.) BACKGROUND.

INL supported a introduction of community policing concepts into some police operations in the Nigerian state of Kaduna. INL provided training and advisory-mentoring assistance as well as some light equipment to make the project work. A key element in the success of this project was the personal interest and support of the state governor of Kaduna, who also provided equipment to encourage community policing to take root.

III.) GOAL.

The project aim will extend the ideas, training and equipment necessary to introduce community policing ideas and practices analogous to those introduced in Kaduna to three more Nigerian states, namely, Kano, Enugu, and Borno.

IV.) PROJECT DESCRIPTION.

The U.S. will provide training and on-site mentoring to appropriate units of National Police to transform their operational style from a current one of static, wait-for-a-call policing to one that is mobile, visible/accessible in the community. This will require classroom and on-site instruction and the provision of light equipment including at least bicycles to enhance officer mobility.

V.) PERFORMANCE INDICATORS.

NAS will seek evidence of government support for the project both at central and provincial levels of police administration through commitments to change in writing, in the letter of agreement, negotiate to implement the project. This project is available as an alternative to base project 3, an MOU stating the plans of a fundamental reform of the Nigerian police administration should be the commitment necessary to do this ambitious project. INL Abuja has about \$682K for Law Enforcement Assistance from FY05 funds available. We intend to use these funds to supplement our assistance to NPF and other agencies. CP is high on the President agenda and we are working to gauge commitment from the GON for implementation of projects. INL Abuja is working closely with DOJ/ICITAP to restart the programs which were shutdown abruptly due to lack of political will. Once we gain assurances that efforts will be supported by GON, the CP program can be a top priority for the next fiscal year.

VI.) SUSTAINABILITY

This project received support from GON in Nigeria and is a project GON continues to request, the success will be in the readiness of the NPF to provide support in release of officers for training and deploying the officers effectively.

VII.) EVALUATION

NAS and ICITAP will monitor the commitment of NPF to pursue CP training as part of its academy curriculum and the implementation of CP concepts by surveying both police and citizen on the improvement of their relationship and the reduction of crime.

VIII.) TIMELINES

Project should commence late FY2008 through mid FY 2009.

SANDERS